

The Cromwell Arms

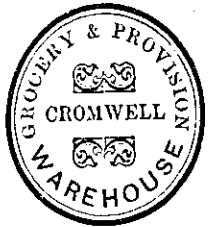
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 121, Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

WAKATIP BREWERY.

MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS
beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their **ALES**, they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.

Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.
Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY,
Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvases; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavored to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, winecoys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, belsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, steppings, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, trowsers, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1 inch; beaded and plain match lining Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.
Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Tabacos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mullage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; deny, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

BARGAINS!—BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRAPERY.

GENUINE AND UNRESERVED

CLEARING SALE

NOW GOING ON AT

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

HAVING PURCHASED, on most advantageous terms, the **BANKRUPT STOCK** of Mr John McDonald, Draper, Palmerston, desires to announce that he will hold a **CLEARING SALE** for ONE MONTH ONLY, during which time purchasers of Drapery will have an opportunity of securing unprecedented Bargains.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

Winecoys, from 10d a yard.
Fancy Dresses, from 10/- each.
Prints and Muslins, from 6/-
French Merinos, all colours, at half the usual prices.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

All kinds of Flannels, Sheetings, Towellings, Table Covers, Counterpanes, at greatly reduced prices.
White Calico, from 6d a yard.

MANTLES AND JACKETS.

Ladies' Jackets, from 12/6.
Mushin Jackets, from 4/6.

HATS.

Ladies' Fashionable Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

Feathers, Trimmings, and Ladies' & Children's Underclothing at a Great Sacrifice.

Ladies' Stays, 3/6.
Lace Collarettes and Muslin Scarfs, 1/6.
Splendid assortment of New Silk Scarfs.
A large assortment of Albums, Buckles, Ear-rings, Brooches, and Perfumery to be given away.

HOSIERY.

Women's Lamb's Wool Hose, 1/3.
White and Brown Cotton, 1/-

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Nelson Tweed Suits, from 40/-
Heavy Scotch Tweed, 40/-
Trousers and Vests (Silk-mixed) 20/-
Geelong Tweed Trousers and Vests 27/6.
Brighton Sacs, 17/6; Tweed Sacs, 22/6.
Blue Diagonal and Silk-mixed Sac Coats, 30/-
Tweed Trousers, 10/6; Mole-skin, 9/-
Crimean Shirts (fancy check), 3/6.
All-wool Crimean, 7/6.
Tweed Shirts, 8/6 (first-class value).
Flannel Shirts, 7/-
Grey and White Lamb's Wool Pants, 7/6.

Ladies' and Children's Boots in endless variety, from 2/6.

Hayward's Long Gum Boots, 30/-
Men's Elastic Side and Watertight Boots.
CANVAS! CANVAS! CANVAS!—best Globe Brand, 1/10

Besides the lines specified (which form a portion of the Bankrupt Stock), the remainder of Goods at London House have been marked at equally low prices, and for excellence and cheapness will be found unequalled.

All who wish to secure some of the **RARE BARGAINS** at **LONDON HOUSE**, Are advised to come quickly, As the Goods are going off rapidly.

Terms Strictly Cash.

ALL ACCOUNTS NOW DUE MUST BE SETTLED AT ONCE.

W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY
J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.



SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district
free of charge.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD
JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.
Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest
PRICES compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

KARL PRETSCH,
COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.
Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES
MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL

WILLIAM MACNAB,
ACCOUNTANT

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

The Registration and Legal Managership of
Mining Companies undertaken.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3^d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

Important to Hotelkeepers.

C. NELSON & CO. beg to intimate to the
public of Cromwell and its environs that
they have commenced business as Manufacturers
of LEMONADE and GINGERBEER, in the
new building in Inniscort-street, at the rear of
Mr Barry's residence.

A SODA-WATER MACHINE will shortly
arrive from Dunedin, when C. N. & Co. will be
in a position to execute orders in this particular
line.

Orders promptly attended to, and Goods de-
livered in all parts of the district.

CH.

C. NELSON & CO.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH,
(Opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel).

WILLIAM BARNES, Junr., desires to an-
nounce to the inhabitants of Cromwell
and the surrounding District that he has com-
menced business as a

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
in New Premises,
situated opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

His long practical experience in all branches
of the Business, combined with MODERATE
CHARGES, will, he trusts, secure to him a fair
share of public patronage.

Every Branch of the Business attended to.

BARNES'S
VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR
STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,
Manager.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27tc

THE undersigned begs to announce that
having secured a constant supply of
FAT CATTLE and SHEEP on favourable
terms, he will shortly commence business as
CARCASE BUTCHER
at Cromwell, and will be prepared to execute
WHOLESALE ORDERS for BEEF and MUTTON
at the lowest market rates.

Fat Stock always on hand.

W. J. BARRY,
WHOLESALE SLAUGHTERMAN.

BEEF AND MUTTON,
DEAD OR ALIVE,
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Cromwell

P. SMITH,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
CROMWELL,
(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,
CHRONOMETER,

WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER,
FROM

Mr J. HISLOP'S, Princes-st., Dunedin,
Begg most respectfully to inform the inhabitants
of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that
he has commenced business in the above line in
all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to
business, and punctuality, to receive a share of
public patronage.

All work guaranteed for twelve months.
Lowest possible charges consistent with good
Workmanship.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical
Boxes cleaned and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address—

ADJOINING MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel
in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experi-
enced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.
Goodger the above large and centrally-situated
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-
dation of a superior description to all who may
favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT
trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as
pure as on the day they left the vintery or the
distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are
fitted up in the best style, and every attention
will be paid to secure the comfort and conven-
ience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the
STABLES
In connection with the Hotel, and the public
may rely on
Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

DAGG'S
CLUTHA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the gen-
eral public that he has REMOVED to his NEW
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mel-
more Terrace, where he will carry on every de-
scription of Blacksmith work and Farriery as
heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-
ting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new
principle, being the first introduced up-country,
which he will guarantee to give general satisfac-
tion; also, that he has made a reduction in the
price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 10s.
DRAUGHT „ - - - 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

Cromwell

**JUST ARRIVED, — FIRST-CLASS
CANVAS,**

Manufactured expressly for Shuicing.

JAMES TAYLOR,
CROMWELL TIMBER YARD.

WHEELBARROWS
Suitable for Mining purposes, at
I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.'S.

A. W. ALLANBY,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

JOHN E. BEATTIE, having been ap-
pointed

RANGER OF MOUNT PISA STATION,
Is prepared to
YARD HORSES AND CATTLE
On the shortest notice.

Terms moderate.

LETT'S DIARIES FOR 1872
FULL SUPPLY.
I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

CROMWELL COAL PIT
NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the
surrounding district that they have purchased
the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and
that they are now in a position to supply COAL
of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and
at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per
ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

No INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.

**VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL.

We have Now Opened the
LARGEST & BEST-SELECTED STOCK
OF
DRAPEY AND CLOTHING
ever seen in Cromwell.

The Goods are marked off at such
prices as will ensure a speedy sale.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
and FRIDAY, a coach of the above line
leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN,
FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and
every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it
turns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queen-
stown at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell:—The Golden
Hotel. J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.

WATERS'S PATENT MANGLE

MRS REID (next door to Heron's W.
Hart Hotel) is prepared to mangle Bed and Table
linen for Families in Best Style, at moderate
prices.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Arrowtown,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIPU.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.
THE FERRY HOTEL
Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,
CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.
A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for building and Mining purposes always on hand.
Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Loganstown),
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to CARRICKTOWN, next to Mc Cormick's Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit share of their patronage.

QUARTZVILLE BUTCHERY.
JOHN GRINDLEY
begs to announce to the Public of Bannockburn and the Carrick Range, that he has opened a Butchering Establishment in the Township of QUARTZVILLE, next door to the CARRICK RANGE Hotel, where he will always have on hand a supply of Prime BEEF, MUTTON and PORK, at the lowest market rates.
A choice assortment of SMALL GOODS constantly on hand.
Orders delivered in any part of the District.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.
LOGAN & SCOTT,
COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY in any quantity COAL of excellent quality, at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth; or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.
N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms. 105

ALL NATIONS HOTEL
CARRICKTON.

J. ALLEY begs to inform the inhabitants of the Carrick Range and Bannockburn district that the above hotel is now completed, and that he will be happy to receive a visit from his numerous friends and acquaintances.
First-class Accommodation for Visitors.
Wines, Spirits, and Beers of the best quality.

Kawarau Gorge

NOTICE.

ROBERT INGLIS begs to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that he has commenced business as a BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.

All kinds of building completed with permanency and despatch. Plans, Specifications, and Estimates prepared for any design, at moderate charges.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to deliver to any part of the district LIME of Superior Quality, BRICKS in any quantity, and COAL, unequalled in any part of the district. By the supply of a good article, combined with moderate prices, we hope to earn a share of public patronage and support.

INGLIS & BINGE.

Orders addressed to Robert Inglis, or Charles Binge, Kawarau Gorge, will receive prompt attention.

A dray visits Cromwell daily. Back loading taken at moderate rates.

Gorge, 1st February, 1872.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPER,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

MOUNT PISA HOTEL,
(Six Miles from Cromwell.)

On the road to Bendigo, Wanaka, Cardrona, &c.

DAVID TAGGART - Proprietor.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best quality.
Good Accommodation for Travellers.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS,
LAKE HAWEA.

ISBEL, FARQUHAR, & ROSS,
PROPRIETORS.

SAWN TIMBER

Of all descriptions can be supplied from the above Mills at Cromwell, Cardrona, or any other part of the district.

POSTS AND RAILS, and all kinds of MINING TIMBER.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.



Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Queenstown

JOHN O. MARDELL,

MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER, AND

General Commission Agent,

Valuator, and Accountant,

ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.

Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER

AND NEWS AGENT,

Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Miscellaneous

JOHN RICHARDS,
Proprietor of the

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
AND OF
RICHARDS'S FERRY, BANNOCKBURN,
Being anxious to retire from business, offers FOR SALE the whole of his PROPERTY which will be disposed of either in one lot, or separately, to suit purchasers.

THE PROPERTY COMPRISES:

1. The BANNOCKBURN HOTEL, situate at the junction of the Ferry Roads, and fronting the road to Carrick Range and Nevis. The house contains a spacious Hall for public meetings; large Dining-room, two Sitting-rooms, five Bed-rooms, Bar-room, and every accommodation for carrying on a large business. Attached to the Hotel is a substantially-built Stable; also, Stockyard, Sheds, and other out-buildings.
2. The GENERAL STORE, now doing a large, lucrative, and steady trade, established upwards of four years; together with the STOCK-IN-TRADE, including Soft Goods, Provisions, Hardware, and every variety of goods required in a mining district.
3. The BAKERY & BUTCHERY BUSINESS, with Baker's Oven, Butcher's Shop, and all necessary appliances.
4. The SELF-ACTING PUNT, BOAT, and GEAR belonging to the Upper Ferry.
5. An EIGHTH SHARE in the ELIZABETH Quartz-Mining Company, Carrick Range,—acknowledged to be one of the best mining properties in the Province.
6. FRUIT GARDEN, comprising an acre of ground, substantially fenced, and planted with Fruit Trees of all descriptions.

The only reason for wishing to dispose of the above Properties, is that Mr Richards, having been in the district since the outbreak of the Dunstan Rush, is now desirous of retiring altogether from active business.

NOTICE.—All DEBTS due to HUGH M'PHERSON, of Wakefield Ferry, must be paid to him on or before 20th March next, otherwise Legal Proceedings will be taken to recover the same; and all accounts against him must be rendered on or before that date.
21 HUGH M'PHERSON.

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELLERY,
AND FANCY REPOSITORY.

H. WAEBER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL,
Has removed to his NEW PREMISES.

All Repairs of Watches or Clocks Guaranteed for Twelve Months.

H. W. begs to notify that he has also on hand TOBACCOS, CIGARS, and a variety of Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Mouthpieces, &c.

TOBACCOS

(Of the Finest Quality)

5s. PER POUND.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,
PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate to my old friends and the public generally that I am prepared to offer the best accommodation to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

165

W. H. HAYDON.

NOTICE.

SUBSIDIES TO WORKS FOR THE SUPPLY OF WATER UPON THE GOLD-FIELDS.

Companies or Persons desirous of making APPLICATION for SUBSIDIES under the "Immigration and Public Works Act," will obtain the necessary information at the Warden's Office.—(See *New Zealand Gazette*, Jan. 1872).

(Signed) C. E. HAUGHTON,

Under-Secretary for Public Works,
Gold-fields Department.

Dunedin, January 12, 1872.

FOR SALE, by Private Treaty,—An IRON HOUSE, situate at Kawarau Gorge, together with all fixtures, and a lot of Household FURNITURE. Also, a few Prime DAIRY CATTLE, and about TWENTY GEESSE. Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to
Mr MICHAEL DONEGAN,
Kawarau Gorge.

A. O. F.

COURT STAR OF CROMWELL.

THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY of the COURT STAR OF CROMWELL, No. 4933, will be celebrated by a

BALL AND SUPPER,

To take place at Mr MARSH'S NEW HALL, Bridge Hotel, on the evening of FRIDAY, the 15th March.

STEWARDS:

Thomas Tait, C.R. | J. W. Robertson, S.C.R.
Robert Brown, P.C.R.

An Efficient Band is engaged for the occasion.

The Supper will be on the most liberal scale.

Tickets (to admit Lady and Gent) - 12s 6d.

Tickets may be obtained from the Stewards, or at the various stores in the district.

FOR SALE,—A WATER RACE, carrying FOUR HEADS; together with a CLAIM, TOOLS, and a substantial HOUSE and GARDEN (the latter in full crop), at Quartz Reef Point. There is always sufficient water to work the ground, and good wages can be made. Apply to GEO. JENOUR,
t.c. Cromwell.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 6th March, at 7.30 sharp. Important business. By order of the R.W.M.

New Advertisements.

M R H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the
BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

DANCING.—Mr ALFRED COOK'S JUVENILE CLASS meets for instruction every THURSDAY, from 5 till 7 p.m., at SMITHAM'S ASSEMBLY ROOM. QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY at 8 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

DIVINE SERVICE will be held in the Schoolroom on THURSDAY EVENING, March 14, at 8 o'clock, and on SUNDAY, the 31st instant. M. FRAER.

NOTICE.—All Claims against me must be sent in on or before MONDAY, the 18th instant; and all Debts due to me must be paid on or before that date, or steps will be taken for the recovery of the same.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.
For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.
For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.
For Rocky Point, Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.
For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate Monday, at 9 a.m.
For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2.30 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.
From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.
From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.
From Cardrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo, Rocky Point, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.
From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

THE PARTNERSHIP for some time existing between JAMES ALEXANDER MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FENWICK, carrying on business as Newspaper Proprietors and General Printers at Cromwell, under the style of "Matthews & Fenwick," was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr W. Fenwick retires from the firm, having disposed of his interest to Mr J. A. Matthews, who will continue to carry on the business under the same style as heretofore.

All liabilities due to and owing by the firm will be received and paid by J. A. Matthews.

Dated at Cromwell this 5th day of March, 1872.

J. A. MATTHEWS.

WILLIAM FENWICK.

Witness to both signatures:

S. H. Jenkinson,

Printer, Cromwell.

BIRTHS.

On the 4th March, at Mount Pisa Farm, near Cromwell, Mrs WILLIAM HOWE, of a daughter.
At Cromwell, this morning, Mrs OWEN PIERCE, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

At Cromwell, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. B. Drake, KARL PRETSCH, to ALEXANDRINA ALLAN, niece of Mr Colin Allan, Dunedin.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MAR. 5, 1872.

It is gratifying to note that steps have at length been taken in Dunedin by some of the leading citizens to counteract the baneful influence and checkmate the measures of the Denominational party in the matter of Education in this Colony. At a meeting held in Dunedin last Tuesday, and attended by a number of the most intelligent and influential citizens, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

1. "That it is inexpedient, in any legislation for the purpose of the establishment of a general system of education in the Colony, that there should be any provision for granting State support to denominational schools." 2. "That an Association be formed for the purpose of promoting a national system of education without aid being granted to denominational schools; and that the gentlemen present be members of the said Association." A motion was also passed appointing a committee of those present to take the necessary steps to give effect to the foregoing resolutions.

We cordially endorse the action which has been taken, and earnestly hope that the committee appointed will go into the matter with earnestness of purpose, and with a determination not to allow the Colony to be committed to the disastrous evils of a denominational system of education, if by any means in its power it can assist in averting the threatened danger. We do not think this danger is immediate, for we do not anticipate that at the next meeting of Assembly the measures which are being so actively and persistently advocated by the Roman Catholic party will have any chance of being carried. But the wedge will be driven a stage farther in, and a further portion of the way paved which leads towards the goal so eagerly sought to be attained by the denominational education party. We need but look at some of the cities and counties of the United States, and to read the articles published in the leading magazines and newspapers—articles breathing a spirit of alarm at the established dominancy of the Papal power, and deploring the unhealthy turn which affairs have lately taken—to cause us to do our very utmost to prevent the like evil from overwhelming our Colony in its already too rapidly extending vortex. We do not like to write in antagonism to the interests of any portion of the people who constitute our population; but when those persons are banded together for the purpose of initiating and systematically pushing forward measures calculated to create a serious obstacle to the prosperity of the Colony, we should be wanting in our duty to the State, and to the best interests of the large majority of our population, did we not use our best endeavours to check their proceedings. We have a forcible example of the pernicious effects of the denominational school system in the sad plight to which New York and other cities in the United States have been reduced; and nothing we can say could more effectually give an idea of what New Zealand might expect, were it introduced into the Colony, than a few extracts from an article published in a recent number of *Harper's Weekly*. Although this article has already been published in the Province, the great

majority of our subscribers are doubtless unacquainted with it, and we make no apology for republishing a few extracts. After referring at some length to the corruption in New York caused by the dominancy of the extreme Romish party, the writer goes on to say:—

"Yet had our priestly rulers spared our children, we might have exercised some patience. They might take our money did they leave us any hope for the new generation. There is—no more cheering sight than one of our public schools, where a thousand children might often be seen, happy, hopeful, intelligent; learning from careful teachers neatness, good order, and self-control, as well as grammar or spelling, and, whether taken from the cellar or the dram-shop, being swiftly transformed into decency and morality. The public school was a centre of light and progress in the least reputable quarters of the city. Nor has any expense or foresight been spared to make this part of our civic institution as perfect as we could devise. Nowhere are finer school buildings, more costly appliances, or the inventions of eminent educators more zealously applied. Its common-school system has done more for the well-being and good order of our city than all its courts and judges, police or prisons; for the welfare of every community rests upon the education of its children.

"But bitter is the hatred with which our Catholic rulers have looked upon the public school. Accustomed to control the ignorant masses of Ireland or of unreformed Italy and Spain, fearful that their people, if educated, would revolt from their tyranny, at least in political matters, the foreign priests and their American converts have for twenty years waged a ceaseless war against the cause of education. Their papers teemed with denunciations of the common school system. They demanded that the method of instruction introduced by our ancestors as the foundation of their free institutions, and rapidly advancing towards perfection beneath the labours of eminent educators—a Henry Barnard or a Horace Mann—should be at once abandoned; that denominational schools should be established, in which might be taught at the public expense, the politics of the Dark Ages or the worship of Mary; where republican institutions might be denounced, the foundations of freedom sapped and undermined at will; where sect should be trained into hostility against sect, and possibly a tone of morality inculcated such as that which has now made the civic government of New York a shame and a reproach to freemen.

"They pursued their assault with persistent audacity. Their first pretext was that, by law, some passages from the Holy Scriptures were directed to be read each morning in the public school. The more liberal Catholics never objected to so profitable a regulation; but the Jesuitical faction exclaimed against it as a fearful insult. They required that the Bible should be wholly disused in popular education; that the principle of *paral Rome* should be adopted by American educators. They even boldly violated the express law, and in several Catholic schools the Bible has never been read for twenty years. Next they complained of history,—not certainly without cause, for history must be severely less palatable to the Jesuit than the Bible; and so successful were they in their appeal that the grievance was redressed, and the study of history, it is stated by a teacher, has sunk to nothing in the New York schools. Text-books have been re-written; truth often modified or suppressed; yet still our foreign rulers were never content. With their growing strength they gained the control of the Board of Education. That body, which had been made up of intelligent and honest citizens, was now composed, in great part, of the ignorant and often the vicious; of disreputable men who had gained influence in corrupt politics; of the least worthy section of the ruling party. The schools at once began to decline. Teachers were sometimes appointed wholly unfit for their duties, and from their small salaries a considerable bribe was often exacted by their avaricious patrons. The office of teacher was, in fact, put up for sale. The discipline of the schools grew imperfect; the Protestant teacher was often made to feel the impertinences of his ignorant masters.

"Triumphant and vigorous, the extreme faction next resolved to create a rival system. They established private schools in different parts of the city; they boldly demanded that they should be supported from the public funds. Nothing could now resist the influence of the priests. The city officials hastened to serve their masters, and a law was passed by which a certain revenue was appropriated to the maintenance of private schools. The common school system was, in fact, abandoned in principle; and seminaries were established, wholly sectarian in character, where, at the expense of the city, children might be taught the doctrines of Loyola, or a blind obedience to a foreign Church.

"And now came the final blow. The priests had determined to take the control of the common schools from the people, and place it in the hands of a body of men wholly under their influence. If this were done, they modestly suggested, there would be an end of all controversy. In the Board of Education there were still several honest men, elected by the people, who were conscientious and resolute, who gave trouble, who must be put out of the way. This could be accomplished only by abolishing the Board altogether. The winter of 1871 came,—the most memorable for painful and disgraceful incidents in the history of the city of New York. It was the culmination of the triumph of our priestly rulers. A band of men, united at least in interest, ruled the city, and even the State, with a despotic power seldom equalled, who owed their offices to the priests. A new charter was created, making that power almost perpetual. The wealth of the city was wasted in enormous salaries to judges, officials, and countless dependents,—the faithful servants of the Romish Church; and every Catholic institution, from the Protector to the Foundling Asylum, rejoiced in its share of the plunder of the impoverished city.

"In this turmoil of extravagance and corruption the Board of Education was swept away, and its powers lodged in a new board of twelve men appointed by the Mayor. It is stated that nearly all its members hold office under the city government; that the people have lost all control over the public schools; that no one

can be appointed a teacher who is without influence with the ruling faction; that the Bible is being excluded from all the Catholic schools; that an effort is apparent in several wards to drive away the Protestant teachers; that in one school the children were found celebrating the Catholic feast of the Ascension; that since 1869 there has been a steady decline in the number of pupils in the discipline as value of the schools. So faithful to its Roman masters is the new board that it has excluded from its list of school-books most of the publications of an eminent publishing house because their periodicals have spared neither the Pope nor his New York vassals; nor can it be doubted that the total ruin of our common school system must be the final result of the continuance of our present rulers in power."

We do not say that ours is as yet a parallel case to the above, nor indeed could it become so under present circumstances, for the party against whom this writer weighs are not sufficiently powerful to become masters of the situation in New Zealand; but we do say that it points to what we may expect in a milder form, and we earnestly trust that we shall never see the day when the Colony shall number among its institutions a system of denominational schools, with all the attendant evils of the system.

A fortnight's crushing from the Star of the East claim was finished at the Star and battery on the 27th ult. One hundred and eighty tons of quartz yielded 216 ozs. of retorted gold.

The Carrick Range Hotel, Quartzville, changed hands during the past week, having been purchased from Mr M'Cormick by Mr Thomas Hazlett, formerly of Bendigo.

Monday, the 25th March current, has been fixed by His Honor the Superintendent as the date of meeting for election of a School Committee at Cromwell. The meeting first convened lapse, owing to the insufficient attendance on that occasion.

Mr Alfred Cook, professor of dancing, announces through our advertising columns that his juvenile class will meet every Thursday afternoon, at five o'clock, in Smitham's Assembly-room. The quadrille assembly will meet the same evening, at eight o'clock.

The monthly Escort from Queenstown and Arrowtown arrived on Saturday afternoon in charge of Sergeant Smith. The quantity of gold sent from Queenstown was 1934 ozs.; and from Arrowtown, 1252 ozs. The Escort left for Dunedin the same day, in charge of Sub-Inspector Moore. 1280 ozs. of gold were transmitted by the Cromwell Agency of the Bank of New South Wales.

The Elizabeth Company finished a crushing of 77 tons at their own battery on Friday last. The quantity of retorted gold obtained cleaning up was 550z 15dwts 12grs, representing a yield of 14½dwts per ton. The battery of eight stamps was occupied for nine days and sixteen hours crushing the parcel of stone above mentioned. The additional tubes recently inserted in the boiler have not been found so efficacious as was expected; and we believe the Company has decided to suspend work at the battery for time, in order to enable them to procure a new boiler. Reports from the claim continue highly favourable. The ground is very easily worked and requires but little timbering; while the auriferous stone is abundant, and, as proved by the yield above recorded, is fairly payable. It is to be much regretted that the operations of the Company should be so seriously retarded by reason of defective machinery.

The following list of unclaimed letters received at the Post-office, Cromwell, in November last, and remaining unclaimed on February 29, 1872, has been handed to us by Mr Ballantyne, postmaster:—Simon Aitchison, Wm. Craig, Alex. Gray, Samuel Keating, William Murray, William O'Sullivan, John Power, Jas. Y. Steele, James Robertson, Mr Thomson, R. Wallace.

Mr B. Hallenstein, one of the candidates for the representation of the Wakatipu district in the General Assembly, addressed a well-attended meeting of electors at Gibbston on Thursday evening, 29th inst. Between thirty and forty persons were present; and Mr Kinross was voted to the chair. At the conclusion of Mr Hallenstein's address,—which was listened to with great attention throughout,—a vote of confidence was moved by Mr Adam Aitken, seconded by Mr Robert Brodie, and was carried without a dissentient voice. The nomination takes place on Saturday, the 9th, and the poll on Wednesday, March 13.

Thomas Hueston, who is well known in the Bannockburn district, was last week committed for trial at Queenstown on a charge of stealing money, and was accommodated with a free ticket for Dunedin by the Escort van which passed through Cromwell on Saturday. It will be remembered that about eighteen months ago this gentleman had a narrow escape of being convicted for stealing sheep from the Hawksburn Station. His friends will doubtless regret to learn that he is again "in the hands of the Philistines."

We are informed that a number of peach-trees in Mr B. R. Baird's garden were wantonly robbed of their fruit a few days ago. Nothing short of utter maliciousness could be prompted such a dastardly action, as the fruit in its unripe state, could be of no use to anyone.

The successful tenderer for the building of the Cromwell Court-house is Mr W. Grant.

The mortal remains of Mr Robert Paterson, of Cardrona, (whose somewhat sudden demise we announced last week,) were interred in the Cromwell Cemetery on Wednesday last. A number of gentlemen—friends and neighbours of deceased—accompanied on horseback the buggy containing the coffin, and the cortege arrived at the Lowburn about five o'clock in the afternoon, after a journey of ten hours from the Cardrona. At Mr Perriam's, the mournful cavalcade received a large accession to its numbers, and the Cemetery was reached an hour later. The burial service was impressively performed by the Rev. J. Jones, of Clyde. The deceased was 46 years of age.

An elderly man named Henry Potts, for some years resident at Alexandra, died on Friday morning. The deceased, who was a brother of the late Mr Matthew Potts, of Lawrence, had long been afflicted with a bronchial affection, but the immediate cause of his death is said to have been a severe attack of dysentery.

Mr George Bell, formerly manager for the Rough Ridge Quartz Mining Company, has been engaged in the same capacity by the shareholders in the Butchers Reef, Butchers Gully. Over £800 have already been expended on this claim, and although the present prospects are not over brilliant, the shareholders are determined on giving the reef a further trial. We trust the attempt will prove successful.

Iversen's Reef, Conroys, is at present in a state of quiescence, the workmen having been all paid off. We hear that it is likely an effort will be made by the shareholders to recommence operations at an early date. Several hundred tons of stone from the reef yielded an average of about an ounce to the ton, but latterly the returns have not been equal to the payment of working expenses.

Mr John Sperry, of the Provincial Treasury, has been appointed Secretary to the Education Board, in the room of Mr Hislop, resigned. The latter gentleman will in future devote his whole attention to the inspection of schools and examination of teachers.

The programme of an Autumn Race Meeting, to take place near the Mount Pisa Hotel, on Monday, 18th March, has been issued, under the auspices of a committee of gentlemen whose names are sufficient guarantee that the arrangements will be well carried out. The undementioned events will constitute the attractions of the day:—Maiden Plate, Mount Pisa Handicap, Handicap Trotting Race, Hurry Scurry, and Consolation Race. For full particulars, see posters.

The Invercargill Races took place near Wallace town on the 23rd ult. The results of the several events are subjoined:—Maiden Plate—Sixty-one, 1; Ben Nevis, 2; Rockaway, 3. Town Plate—Slander, 1; Maniototo, 2. Ladies' Purse—Slander, 1; Maniototo, 2. District Handicap—Firetail, 1; Stackpole, 2; Ballet Dancer, 3.

The Oamaru Jockey Club Races are announced to come off on Tuesday and Wednesday, 12th and 13th inst.

The body of Isaac Samuel, who met his death in Otago Harbour on the 6th February, through being knocked overboard by the tow-warp of the Geelong, has been recovered.

A draft for £100 has been forwarded to Greymouth by the Mayor of Dunedin, to aid in relieving distress consequent on the recent floods. From a late *Daily Times*, we learn that the total sum collected in Dunedin for this purpose was £200; and that a telegram had been received from the Mayor of Greymouth stating that that sum, together with what had been received from other parts of the Colony, would be sufficient for the requirements of the sufferers.

The "through" fare from Dunedin to Invercargill by Cobb's coaches is only thirty-five shillings.

It is now definitely settled that the next session of the General Assembly shall be held in Wellington.

Tinned barracouta is likely to become a favourite article of diet in Dunedin. The "preservation" of the "Old Identity" in this manner probably never occurred to the "inimitable" Thatcher at the time his celebrated song was written.

Mr Henry Campbell, Wanaka Station, and Mr Walter Miller, Owen Hill Station, have been appointed honorary inspectors of sheep for the Province of Otago.

Mr Henry McIntosh, a compositor employed on the *Grey River Argus*, was accidentally drowned at Greymouth on the 26th ult.

The Tapanui Races are advertised to be held on Wednesday, 13th inst.; the Switzers Races on Thursday, the 14th; and the Beaumont Races on Tuesday, 19th inst.

Mr Frederick Heskett, surveyor, was found drowned in a small waterhole at Auckland on the 24th ult. He was subject to fits, and it is supposed that when seized by one he fell in.

We observe among the latest items of American news that clover tea, taken both internally and externally, has been successfully used as a cure for cancer in Georgia.

The Nil Desperandum and Robert Burns Quartz Mining Companies have made arrangements with Mr T. Logan, of Bendigo, for the supply of a first-class battery of ten stampers, similar in all respects to the Cromwell Company's machine. The mill will be driven by a steam-engine of 14-horse power, attached to one of Ewbank's patent tubular boilers.

The Star Comique Troupe performed at Kidd's Hall last night to a well-filled house. The company comprises Mr B. Clarke, a very excellent tenor; Mr Harry Kelly, who appears as a "cullud pusson," sings nigger songs admirably, and dances hornpipes, jigs, and breakdowns with extraordinary neatness and activity; Mr Barry O'Neil, who is not—as his name would seem to indicate—an Irish comedian, but a London comique of the Hilton class; and Professor Saunders, a pianist and harp-player of uncommon ability, whose harp solo last night was a rare treat. The performances as a whole constitute a most enjoyable evening's amusement, and as the troupe intend appearing again to-night, the last opportunity of hearing them in Cromwell should not be neglected.

Walker, of the Thames, has accepted Christie's challenge to fire in Otago for £1000.

Cyrus Haley, the Auckland incendiary, has been committed for trial on ten charges of arson.

Frederick Morgan, butcher, has been committed for trial on a charge of violently assaulting a Chinaman at Tinker's Gully.

A few days ago, a fire broke out on the farm of Mr Dickson, Saddle Hill, which resulted in the destruction of thirty tons of hay, 250 bushels of oats, a new cart, a quantity of bags, harness, and farming implements, together with the barn, stables, cow-house, sheds, &c. Mr Dickson's loss is estimated at £300—uninsured.

At a meeting of the Waste Land Board held in Dunedin on Wednesday last, Mr Howorth, for Mr John Richards, applied to purchase an acre of land at Bannockburn, on which his house and premises are situated. The application was agreed to; price, £5; the land to be surveyed at applicant's expense.

By the courtesy of Mr F. S. Canning, of the *Bruce Herald*, we are enabled to furnish the particulars of the Invercargill Races (second day), which were run at Wallace town on the 24th ult. For the Handicap Hurdle of 35 sovs. there were three entries—Don Pedro, Charlie, and Blackbird. The last mentioned, however, unfortunately fell and broke his back the day before the race; and Charlie being scratched, the Don walked over for the stakes. The Invercargill Handicap of 40 sovs. brought forth only two starters—Lyndon and Firetail, who finished first and second. Slander and Yatterina were scratched. For the Hack Hurdle Race of 20 sovs. there were three entries, the result being—Chance, 1; New Chum, 2; Pope, 3. The Consolation Handicap of 15 sovs. was won by Maniototo, beating Stackpole and two others. Hurry Scurry of five sovs. (five entries)—Flora, 1; Anonymo, 2; Cameron, 3.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PER GREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTER'S AGENTS.

DUNEDIN, TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

His Worship the Mayor has decided that the Provincial Sunday Observance Ordinance of 1863 is applicable to waggoners travelling on Sundays. He also holds that the old statute passed in the reign of Charles II. is still in force.

At an influential meeting held yesterday it was resolved to found a library in connection with the University.

James Galbraith, a painter, has died suddenly. The cause of death was the bursting of a blood-vessel.

Mr H. S. Fish (the Mayor) has been presented with a service of plate in recognition of the services he has rendered to the public in connection with the cheap gas agitation.

Melbourne dates by the Albion are to the 26th February.

Middling, the mining manager who was committed for trial at Bendigo for the manslaughter of Edward Wonell, has been acquitted.

Rolfe's personalty was sworn under £48,000.

In the Majorca claim, stone twenty feet thick has been struck, and is estimated to yield 140000 tons to the ton.

A still richer reef was found subsequently. John Hartley, accused of horse-stealing in Otago, was arrested in Melbourne and forwarded to Dunedin by the Albion.

Trevanion, a wealthy Bendigo speculator, is charged with an attempted criminal assault upon a child. Endeavours have been made to hush up the matter, but this has been prevented by the Government.

Messrs Vogel and Webb have been introduced to the Governor, who gave a grand ball in honour of their visit.

LATEST.

Arrived.—Clara Ellen, from Cardiff. The Governor is expected in Dunedin about the end of the present week.

The Government have agreed to construct a sludge-channel at Naseby.

QUEENSTOWN,

TUESDAY, 9.15 A.M.

(From a Correspondent.)

Mr Hallenstein addressed a crowded and influential meeting here last night, and was enthusiastically received. A vote of confidence in him was passed unanimously. The member for the Dunstan, Mr Shepherd, attempted to question the candidate, but the latter stated that Mr Shepherd had displayed in the election such a deplorable want of etiquette and good feeling that he must decline to have anything to say to him, and he appealed to the audience. Mr Shepherd was hissed down, amidst cries of "Turn him out," &c.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL VIA SAN FRANCISCO, AT AUCKLAND.

DUNEDIN, Tuesday, 11.40 a.m.

The Nebraska made the run from Honolulu in fifteen days, and arrived at Auckland on the 3rd. She brings no mails of consequence, owing to the railway being blocked by snow.

The United States claims, as laid before the Geneva Commission, caused great excitement throughout Britain. England is charged with a knowledge of the character of the Alabama, and with not using proper diligence to prevent her departure.

The United States demands that in making the award, not only the losses of individuals through destruction of vessels and cargoes by the Florida and its tenders, but the expenses incurred by the States in pursuing those vessels, shall be taken into account.

The *Times* declares that England must give immediate notice to the Geneva Arbitration and the Government that if America's course is to be as reported, all efforts at settling the question by arbitration may cease.

The *Telegraph* reports that negotiations have been opened, and that the British representations were not received in a friendly spirit.

Other journals have criticised the ease with great severity, urging the Government to declare an opinion with regard to the American demand for indirect damages.

Chief Justice Cockburn has officially counselled the cabinet that England must secede immediately from the Washington Treaty, leaving America to declare between the new treaty and war.

The Cabinet are now discussing the terms in which this resolution shall appear in the Queen's speech.

The *Advertiser* asserts that Lord Cockburn will withdraw from the arbitration, and Government will repudiate the treaty.

The *Daily News* says that the position of the Government is backed by the sentiments of the country.

An extensive storm has swept over the East of England; streams overflowed and whole villages were deluged. Windsor suffered severely, as did also the valley of the Severn.

The Prince of Wales is to go for a cruise in the Mediterranean.

Mr Otway, M.P., in addressing his constituents at Chatham, expressed an opinion that Europe is at present pregnant with complications, which may lead to war.

He also said that if America's claims are allowed, war must follow.

There are 300 witnesses to examine for the defence in the Tichborne case. The claimant's chance is weakening.

The nomination of a Home Rule candidate at Galway gave rise to serious riots.

Election excitement runs high in Kerry. The Fenians are organising in mobs in support of the Home Rule candidate.

It is reported that the priests are threatened with violence.

Mr Bright denounces Home Rule.

The latest tone of the press on the Alabama question is slightly moderated.

The *Times* is afraid that attempts to solve the difficulty will prove abortive; but hopes failure will not excite bitter feeling in America.

The *Saturday Review* thinks that the United States prefer having no settlement, but wish the claims to remain as at present, in order that they may be held up as a perpetual menace against England.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* claims to have seen an early copy of the Queen's speech referring to the Alabama question, and says:—"Through a pardonable oversight on the part of the negotiators, the claims are not expressly limited to direct loss; therefore the President preferred a considerable number of indirect claims, to many of which my Government demurred. We hope the amount to be ultimately paid on account of the claims will not exceed the amount of the French payment to Germany."

The *Times* complains that American proposals have been translated into Continental languages, and scattered broadcast over Europe; and that if the intention were to make retraction impossible, no better means could have been devised to attain that end.

Religious excitement in Europe is increasing. Bavaria is greatly agitated. The old Catholic movement is spreading in Germany under the influence of Dr Dolinger.

AMERICA.

A New York grand jury has preferred true bills against the members of the Tammany Ring, including Mayor Hall.

Snow-storms have been fearfully severe. Communication with some points was interrupted for weeks. Passengers by the railway have suffered greatly for want of provisions. Great efforts are being made to clear the road.

VERY LATEST.

Great excitement prevails among the Washington officials consequent upon the aspect of relations with England, and there are constant references between the representatives of the two Governments.

President Grant is firm, and says the States' case cannot be amended or withdrawn.

Despatches from the American Minister in London say that the excitement there is intense.

The *New York Herald* regards England's action as insulting to America; and says that Britain is liable to lose her American commerce, and that the damages for the prolongation of the war must either be paid peaceably or collected at the point of the bayonet.

The *Times* says that the action taken by the British is a matter of surprise to the Americans.

The *Tribune* thinks that if popular clamour compels the withdrawal of the treaty, England will be the greatest loser.

The *World* thinks that if the Treaty is repudiated, the President and his advisers have bungled instead of settling the matter.

COMMERCIAL.

There is strong inquiry for wool. Prices firm, with an upward tendency. Mutton has advanced a penny. A rise of 30s. per ton has taken place in New Zealand flax.

THE WAKATIP ELECTION.

(From a Correspondent.)

Mr Macassey's meeting here was grave, dull, and despondent on the whole; yet one or two little incidents relieved its monotony. The first was the difficulty in obtaining a chairman. This was very rude. Why did not some gentleman volunteer? It was quite a relief when Mr T. L. Shepherd faced the audience from the rejected seat of honour. Another episode was a voice in the porch insisting upon Jack and Bill coming out and having a drink; and out they went and the voice was heard no more. The next event was that some way standing in the porch locked the only door of egress, put the key in his pocket, and went home with it. The trick was not discovered until a well-known citizen desired to go out. Our townsman, who is of a rather wrathful disposition, found the door of course locked, and demanded indignantly what it meant, looking for the explanation to our three local "Blues," who were at the moment deeply engaged in solving or attempting to comprehend some profound axiom the candidate was expounding. The Blues looked at exasperated citizen with surprise. That was enough. "If you don't unlock that door at once, I will put my foot through it," said the doughty citizen. Blue No. 1 politely went to open the door, and found he could not; Blue No. 2 tried if he could succeed, but failed; Blue No. 3 was no more successful. They looked at each other with expressions of surprise. No. 2 remarked, with a shake of his head, "And to think the whole three of us were here!" The result was that a portion of the lock had to be unscrewed with a knife. The other feature of novel interest was the close of the meeting. Chairman and candidate looked at the meeting, but the "badger" could not be drawn. Twice did the chairman appeal for a motion of the usual nature on such occasions. There was no response. Both the gentlemen were getting fidgety, and preparing to leave, when a gruff voice shouted out, "Propose vote of thanks." "Who is the mover?" asked the chairman. "Wakatip beer," was the reply; the proposer being Mr Davis, of Messrs Surman and Davis. The motion was hastily put, and declared carried. The meeting, as a body, did not vote. The candidate said he was quite satisfied with such a vote, as the ballot-box was the true test of the opinions of the electors; and he thought his supporters had acted wisely in not declaring themselves. The meeting was a large and influential one, and it contained representatives from all parts of the district.

Since then, Mr Macassey, generally accompanied by Mr G. B. Barton, has addressed meetings at Moke Creek, Skippers, Arthur's Point, Frankton, &c. He has had good meetings, but his reception has been chilly, and difficulty has been experienced in obtaining even a vote of thanks. Nevertheless the votes of one class—the supporters of denominational education—will be almost unanimously given in his favour; but the party, acting probably under orders, are exercising a wise forbearance, and are endeavouring to split the other portion of the electoral ranks. The public are, however, wide awake to the importance of the Education and Land questions.

As to Mr Miller's movements, meetings, &c., everyone seems to be in the dark. Mr Macassey at Frankton, hinted at his probable retirement. Another candidate, in the person of Mr Alfred Smith, Upper Satchell, is mentioned as likely to come forward.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

March 2.

Your "own correspondent's" last mild contribution has been the cause of much comment and excitement here, owing to the case (arising from it) of Richardson v. Shepherd, in which the defendant, (T. L. Shepherd, M.H.R., &c., who believed the plaintiff to be the author of the letter in question,) was charged, under the 4th section of the Vagrancy Act, with using abusive language with intent to provoke a breach of the peace. The case was dismissed, but public opinion was strongly in favour of the plaintiff. For further particulars, I must refer your readers to the very impartial and able report given in the *Lake Wakatipu Mail*. Before leaving this subject, I would call attention to the fact that Mr Shepherd said in his defence, "that the letter was not only insulting to himself, but to a whole religious body." Now, "Your Own" most decidedly would not pen, nor would you insert, any letter, or article, calculated to wound the feelings of any religious body. It was from Mr Macassey's own lips that the report (which is not confined to Queenstown, but has also appeared in the *Dunedin Evening Star*, and other Provincial papers,) originated,—to the effect that he was strongly supported by Bishop Moran on account of the views entertained by him on the subject of denominational education. Surely the honourable member could not mean that it was insulting to the church in question to say "that they would probably support" a candidate looked on with favour by their Bishop, and respected by all his opponents as a gentleman, and an able member of the legal profession.

Messrs Hallenstein and Macassey have been busily engaged in addressing the electors in various parts of the district. At Arrowtown, Mr Hallenstein was received very favourably, the motion that he was "a fit and proper person" being carried with scarcely one dissentient. The result of his other meetings are not to hand.

Mr Macassey has lately addressed meetings here, at Skippers, and at Macetown, at each of which a "vote of thanks for his address" was carried. However, he still goes on bravely, hoping that the ballot-box may prove him to be thought "a fit and proper person" to represent the Lakes District. Nothing certain is known of Mr Miller's plan of operations; but it is generally supposed he will resign, with what truth I cannot say.

Mr Frank Weston left us on Wednesday, after giving several of his interesting entertainments, and setting forth the merits of the Wizard Oil, which has already effected some astonishing cures in the town.

The "Star Comique" Company are at present here; but I am afraid they have not found their stay in Queenstown profitable; unless the scenery and fresh air can be considered a recompense for having small houses to witness their very excellent entertainment. Mr Saunders' harp-playing has been of itself a sufficient inducement to attract large audiences; but the good people of Queenstown are not at present overburdened with that pleasantest of all swags, "sugar."

Native Affairs.

The appearance of the celebrated William King among Europeans is an interesting and significant episode in the history of our relations with the natives. The Defence Office has supplied the *Wellington Independent* with a few particulars, which are sufficiently interesting to admit of reproduction:—William King has for many years past resolutely rejected all efforts to induce him to "come in." Successive Governors have endeavoured fruitlessly to persuade him to abandon his attitude of sullen isolation in the upper Waitara district, and native chiefs have hitherto been equally unsuccessful in this direction. But at last, quite unsolicited, William King has made up his mind to sulk no longer; and we hear that he is now on his way to attend a large meeting of natives which is to be held shortly at Parahiaka. This chief has not been in New Plymouth since the Waikato war, and his visit is regarded, by those who know the man and the circumstances of his long isolation, as indicative of a desire on his part, as on the part of his people, to live on friendly terms with the settlers. This result has no doubt been hastened by the confidence which the natives generally are gaining in the peaceful, but firm, policy of the Government. Another chief, Ahitana, one of the principal chiefs against us in the war on the West Coast, also visited New Plymouth a short time ago, with his people, and passed on to the place of the forthcoming native meeting, at which about one hundred Waikatos, who are now on their way, will be present. The meeting is not supposed to have any significance. It appears to have been got up by the natives for the purpose of having a great feast, and a korero about things in general. Another large meeting is talked of as likely to occur in the King country soon. The party and the Waikatos have solicited the Native Minister to attend it, which he will probably do, in company with the Governor, in a few weeks. On all sides there are evidences that a wonderful change is taking place in the attitude of the natives; and from almost every quarter offers of peaceful intercourse are coming in. The "native difficulty" is no longer the bugbear of New Zealand.

FURTHER NEWS by the SUEZ MAIL.

Three additional Communists have been released.

The new Lctionary has been adopted in England.

The ex-Empress Eugenie sold her jewels for £80,000.

The Princess of Wales is expected to be confined in February.

The famous greyhound, Master M'Grath, died on Christmas Day.

The Easter Volunteer Review is fixed to take place at Brighton.

Mr Llewellyn Dawson is the leader of the Livingstone expedition.

Frenchwomen are subscribing liberally towards the German indemnity.

Women are largely employed as bank clerks in Sweden.

There are now twenty-one daily political papers in Paris.

A central committee, for the promotion of women's suffrage, has been formed in London.

An undertaker in Quebec has a large silver-mounted coffin carried about the streets as an advertisement.

The Royal Geographical Society offers one hundred guineas to any messenger bringing a letter from Dr Livingstone.

Whilst three boys were skating on a pond near Tamworth, the ice broke and all of them were drowned.

Two children were burnt to death in a fire at Kings-square, Finsbury, caused by the upsetting of a lamp.

The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise are on the Continent, and the Duke of Edinburgh is visiting them at Hockheim.

There has been a great meeting of employers in England to concert measures to resist further encroachments on the part of the workmen.

Mr Frank Vizetelly, the well-known correspondent of the *Illustrated London News*, was drowned while on a voyage to the Cape of Good Hope.

It is officially announced that there is considerable decrease of insulation in the Atlantic cables of 1855-66. A direct cable is projected from England to New York.

The Attorney-General, in his speech for the defence in the Tichborne case, said that Sir Roger had never quarrelled with his father. He read letters to prove that the real Roger referred to was a gentlemanly man. He would call a young nobleman who had himself tattooed the real Roger.

Great excitement exists in Spain relative to Cuba. The United States are assuming a threatening attitude. Six war vessels have been despatched by Spain, taking 10,000 additional troops. A reign of terror exists in the island, consequent on the atrocities perpetrated by the volunteers. America is likely to interfere.

A young man named William Cattle, 19 years of age, employed at the extensive works of the Parkgate Iron Company, Limited, near Rotherham, was killed in a horrible manner.

It was his business to attend to the fire of a large boiler, and when the men left work on Saturday he was told to blow off steam, so that the boiler might be cleared during Sunday. He opened a steam valve, and it is conjectured something had partially stopped up this valve, and so prevented the steam from escaping. Being in a hurry to get home, Cattle at once loosened the screws of the "man-hole," thinking that the boiler contained only a little steam. Hardly had he begun, when the "man-hole" plate blew off with fearful violence, and Cattle was dashed against a wall some six yards off, while an immense quantity of boiling water and a furious rush of steam poured on his body. Several men were near at the time, but they could render no assistance for a few minutes, as the steam and water prevented them going near the place. When they picked up the body of the unfortunate young man, they found that his head had been dashed against the wall, while his body was literally boiled. Death must have been instantaneous.

The Cure for Cancer.

Some months ago, the papers mentioned the discovery of a plant that was said to be a specific for cancer. The statement was that an Indian woman of Ecuador, seeing her husband suffering fearfully from this terrible disease, gave him some of the poisonous plant *cundurango* in order to put him out of his misery, and that instead of killing it cured him. The story got about, and the surgeons of Ecuador determined to try the plant with their patients. They were so satisfied with the results that they published an account of the cure, which soon found its way into the United States. A chest of the new remedy was sent to Washington by the American Minister at Ecuador, and Dr Bliss, professor of pathology at Washington, proceeded to make experiments with but faint hopes of finding them successful, but at the same time with the full determination to make a fair trial. He chose cases for which the knife offered no hope of cure, and he found they yielded to the exhibition of the Indian drug. One of his patients was the mother of the Vice-President Colfax, and her case turned out successfully. Dr Bliss declares that *cundurango* is a specific, not only for cancer, but also for scrofula and tuberculosis. The remedy is given either in the form of a decoction of the bark, or as a watery extract, and Dr Bliss and another surgeon, Dr Keen, having imported several tons of the precious plant, have opened a laboratory in New York, where the preparations can be obtained. *Cundurango* resembles cascarrilla, and belongs to the class of aromatic bitters.—*Bury Free Press*, Nov. 11.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The effigy of Sir James Martin was burnt at Albury. Sir James and his colleagues put the issue—Shall Victoria govern New South Wales or not? The result of the first batch of elections—those of Sir James Martin and Mr Wilson, both Ministers—has proved a defeat, Messrs Parks and McIntosh being returned. Great excitement prevails over the second batch.

Wondrous reports have been received regarding Paxton's claim at the Tambora reefs. A regular vein of gold appears to have been struck between the casing, eight tons of stone yielding 440 ounces of gold.

Messrs Vogel and Webb proceeded to Melbourne. Temporary arrangements have been made with the A.S.N. Co. for a branch service to Auckland.

The markets are dull.

"It is seldom," writes the *Wagga Wagga Advertiser*, "that to the horrors of bush fire in this country is to be added loss of life through the cruel destroyer; but a terrible story comes to us from Buckinbong which unfortunately is an exception to that rule. As reported in our last, a tremendous fire broke out on the Buckinbong run on Sunday night. All hands at once turned out to stay its progress, and amongst others, Mr Burke the overseer. The grass was very long, in some places up to the horses' necks, and where this was the case the fire burnt with a fury that nothing could withstand. After working for several hours, Mr Burke, who was on horseback with one companion, found it necessary to retreat, and was cutting across a corner of the rapidly approaching fire, when his horse stumbled and threw him heavily. His companion at once dismounted, and having with considerable difficulty lifted the stunned man on to his horse, mounted behind him. The horse not being accustomed to carry double, and terrified at the roaring flames, commenced to buck, and threw both his riders, Mr Burke again falling heavily and lying stunned where he fell. His companion was, fortunately, little hurt, but the furious sea of fire was now close upon them, and he had no alternative but to run for his life, and leave Mr Burke to his horrible fate. The poor fellow had a swift and terrible end. The fire swept over and around him, and in a few seconds all that was left of him was a charred and blackened mass, scarcely distinguishable from the blackened logs around it. His body was found the next day lying as he fell, on his side. The side of his face next the ground was untouched by the fire, but the upper half was burnt almost to a cinder, while the body presented, as may be imagined, a fearful spectacle.

The *Upper Hunter Courier* in one issue records five local deaths from sunstroke.

The wonderful yield of 4400 ounces of gold from Paxton's claim at the Tambora reefs was from eighty tons of stone. The appearance of the reef is thus described in a Sydney telegram published by the *Argus*:—

"Trustworthy news from Tambora states that the vein of gold appears as a regular pillar of gold between the slate casing. Old miners say that nothing was ever known like it. There is scarcely a bit of quartz to be seen."

A visitor to the Tambora gold-field, who is thoroughly familiar with quartz-mining, writes:—"Tambora is overdone. Everything there is in the October-November state of Sandhurst. If a man sticks in four pegs, he immediately lays his ears back, pulls at his pipe, and waits for another ass to pay him from £250 to £1000 per peg—a very good price for standing timber. The rich claims are about ten in number, with from 30ft. to 170ft. of reef—perhaps about two acres, and they have pegged out 18 miles of ground—each peg being considered quite a fortune. Sydney people are paying the piper, whilst the publicans dance. The country is magnificent all about the Turon, and the place will go ahead; but they don't know how slow quartz mining is in hard country. They will find this out presently."

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

One female and two male false coiners have been apprehended. Half-crowns were the coins principally made by them.

Filgate, a fireman on board the steamer *Yon Yangs*, while cleaning the screw-shaft, was caught by his clothes and seriously injured. He subsequently died in the hospital.

Rogers, a well-known Colonial comedian, died from the bursting of a blood vessel.

An exodus of 500 Chinese took place by the Stonehouse to Hong Kong. They took with them a number of casks, said to contain their dead relatives, pickled!

News regarding the overland telegraph construction party is satisfactory.

VICTORIA.

Austin, the absconding secretary of the Prince Alfred Hospital, has been committed for trial.

Diphtheria has made its appearance in a family residing in Ashby, Geelong. One of the children has died, two others are ill, and a fourth is just recovering from the effects of this dire disease.

Indecent exposure cases increase. The Police Bench has ordered a man three months' imprisonment, and two whippings of twenty-five lashes each.

Two cases of diphtheria at Lal Lal are reported by the correspondent of the *Ballarat Star*:—"Two children of Mr Capell were attacked about a week ago, and on Sunday last the daughter succumbed." The cold weather, a correspondent of the *Mount Alexander Mail* writes, has at Guildford checked the diphtheria.

"Mr John Cogley, whose whole family was attacked, lost his two eldest

daughters, seven and nine years of age, & the other children are improving."

A man named Edward Wonell was killed at Sandhurst, in the tribute claim of the G. Company. Whilst working in the bottom, the shaft a bucket filled with stone fell from near the top on his head, and death resulted immediately.

Mr Middling, the mining manager of X 6 tribute of the G. Company, has been committed by the coroner for the manslaughter of Wonell, who was killed by bucket of stuff falling on him. The rope was insecure, and had not been removed by the manager, as was shown by the evidence, the inquest.

The grain harvest is being brought to a close in the wettest season Victorians have experienced. The farmers in the late districts, therefore, are likely to have little good grain whilst those in the earlier parts of the Colon have in many cases turned their wheat in gold, and in so doing have escaped all risks of floods and bush-fires that make farming in Australia so risky an affair.

H.M.S. Rosario reports having inflicted severe castigation with shot and shell on the murderous natives of the Santa Cruz island. The papers, both in Victoria and New South Wales, condemn the action.

A Melbourne Cup winner for L.6! Fin that! Toryboy, the hero of 1865, has been knocked down by Mr Bowes for the mode sum of six sovereigns. Mr James Galt was the purchaser; and there can be no putting the fact of the bargain being a cheat, for the grey is worth treble the money for lacking purposes. The short-tail Monkey, who has won several races during his career, was sold to Mr Smith for L.1 and Joe Morrison, the jockey and trainer, secured a decided bargain in Protection, who was knocked down to him for L.9.

The *Catherine Albion* says:—"In the township of Merino the other day the wife of a labouring man was delivered of three children at a birth—all boys, healthy and strong. It is proposed to collect subscriptions for the purpose of securing assistance for the trebly blest mother and father."

A sad account of the fatal effects of diphtheria comes from Bright. Mr Smith, a settler, of Boggy Creek, has lost his whole family, which consisted of seven children.

Nine children have died at El Dorado within the last few days. The cause of death has been attributed in some cases to the consumption of unwholesome water.

El Dorado the other day was visited by a terrific storm, accompanied by enormous hailstones and vivid lightning. Many of the houses were unroofed, trees were blown down, and the streets extensively flooded.

Employees on the "London Times."

Compositors evince the greatest desire to obtain employment in Printing-House Square. None but first-rate compositors, however, stand a chance of being taken on, and the eligible candidates is generally a very few one. Moreover, the system of raising competent compositors from apprentices, keeps the supply nearly equal to the demand. The *Times* is the only London daily paper that employs apprentices, and this employment, indeed, the chief cause of the dispute between it and the society, though the apprentices only engaged during the day, principally upon advertisements. When a compositor applies for employment on the *Times*, he is tested in a room by himself, upon a piece of parliamentary debate "copy," which is usually written in a not over legible style, abbreviated long-hand. If the applicant composes sixty lines of minion in a fair and manlike manner, without a disproportion number of errors, within two hours, his name is placed on a register of competent men, and he may expect to be called in at the opportunity.

Once engaged, the permanency of his position depends upon himself. No applicant under thirty years of age is eligible, and if he fails upon trial, to come up to the required standard of efficiency, he is paid for his six lines and dismissed—no one but the manager and himself being acquainted with the fact of his application; so that in no case can it arise to a society-man for asking work on the *Times*. Men are encouraged in providing habits as soon as they attach themselves to the paper. Half a crown in the pound is deducted from the earnings of each compositor and warehouseman, which sum accumulates at interest during the whole period of his employment, and is given up to him on his retirement, and on no account before. A sick fund has been founded by the men, which nearly everyone subscribes to; and a surgeon is permanently engaged on the staff, and is always in attendance or easily obtainable. Refreshments of all kinds are obtained on premises at nearly cost prices, and the principle carried out in every department. Thus, not only are the employees cared for during the hours of their working life, but none can leave the *Times* after any number of years' service, without that penny purse which we are told is the best friend in court.

Skin Diseases.—Doctor Powell's Testimony of the Efficacy of *Holladay's Pills and Ointment*. Extract of a letter dated 16, Blessington-st., Dublin, February 9th, 1847. Professor Dr. Way.—Dear Sir,—"Having devoted my particular attention for some years to the treatment of various skin diseases, I think it but right to inform you that I have, in a great many cases, recommended the use of your Pills and Ointment, and have invariably found them to be the most perfect effect of removing those diseases, even when of a very desperate nature. Signed W. E. Powell, M.D.

SELECT POETRY.

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

Who is this with form so portly,
Mien and manners rough, uncourtly,
Myth—or man of modern mystery,
Hailing from Australian shore?
Is the tale he tells unvarnished?
Is the name he dears untarnished?
Are there secrets in his history?
Time will show us—nothing more.

Is he lowly, is he rich born,
Is he Orton, is he Tichborne,
Is he persecuted claimant,
Or unmitigated bore?
Was he lost on board the Bella?
Did he gain the shore, poor fella,
With a minimum of raiment?
Time will show us—nothing more.

Is he rogue, or real Sir Roger?
Baronet, or artful dodger?
Has his fickle memory faded
In the mistiness of yore?
Or do H's sometimes dropping,
Prove him born on banks of Wapping,
Where the long lost Orton traded?
Time will show us—nothing more.

Facing, without hesitation,
Fire of cross-examination,
Fierce with all the cunning beauty
Of the wiles of legal lore.
When will counsel spend their fury?
When shall patient pannelled jury
Speak the words that end their duty?
Time will show us—nothing more.

Valuable Discovery at Ohiwai.

A most valuable discovery has lately been made at Ohiwai, a cluster of hot springs a short distance from the Kawakawa coal mines, and in the vicinity of the Bay of Islands. These springs have long been noticed for their curative properties in cases of scrofula and diseases of a similar nature; but it is only lately that the reason of these healing effects has been discovered. Investigations have proved that mercury exists in immense quantities in the neighbourhood, distributed in the sand deposits through which the springs percolate. The secret is thus disclosed. The waters administered internally, or used in bathing, act by virtue of their mercurial properties, and surprising cures, related by the natives in the neighbourhood, and by invalids who have resorted to Ohiwai for their health's sake, are no longer surprising. At the present moment, we hear, a number of visitors are staying near these springs for the benefit of their health, and Mr J. McLeod, M.H.R., who has leased the land from the natives, is at the present moment in search of a competent person to take charge of an establishment to be erected on the spot for the reception of visitors to the spa.

Apert, however, from the medicinal value of the springs, the discoveries of quicksilver are most important, in a commercial point of view. We are informed that this valuable article is found in large quantities, sufficient to supply the whole of our requirements. Quicksilver is an expensive article in mining, and costs some 4s. per lb. If, therefore, we can supply ourselves, we shall effect a considerable saving in our expenditure. Mr McLeod showed us a specimen of cinnabar brought by him from the springs, in which the globules of mercury were visible to the naked eye. The books say that cinnabar ore contains no less than 84 to 85 per cent. of mercury.

We may mention that the Ohiwai springs are seven and a half miles from the Kawakawa railway, and so within easy reach for tourists.—N. Z. Herald.

The New York Court-House.

New York is still in a ferment over the city accounts. These, so far as they can be got at, are indeed a perfectly bewildering study. The history of the civic management of New York is full of romantic and even of dazzling interest. Let us briefly recount the history of the new Court-house. At the lower part of Broadway, on the open space which in London would be called a square, but is there known as the City-park, are seen the white walls of an unfinished structure. It was begun seven years ago, and, when it is finished, is to be the New Court-House. The building was originally to have cost £50,000; already there has been spent on the bare walls and roof £750,000. But that is nothing. The walls thus expensively raised were always somehow in need of repairs. Accordingly, during two years alone, a certain firm received, for repairing the wall and roof, rather more than half a million sterling. Another firm charged for plumber's work, during the same time, £350,000. But the furnishing of this unfinished palace called for a yet more liberal expenditure. A New York firm received, for furniture supplied during two years, £1,000,000 sterling. More than a million pounds' worth of chairs and tables for a building not yet finished! The items of sales alone for the County Offices—merely a portion of the building—is put down at £100,000, paid to one firm. The amount assigned to a company for printing and stationery, quite irrespective of advertising, reached in the two years to nearly half a million sterling. The carpets in this new Court-house are set down as having cost £70,000; a competent authority has just announced that their actual value must have been £2500, and no more. No wonder that the New York papers demand that the firms whose names are put down for these stupendous sums shall be called upon to say whether this money was all received by them, or whether any persons in office received a share of the money.

Shooting of James Fisk.

Everyone has heard of James Fisk, jun., of New York. He operated, as it is called, in Erie Bonds, and, with the aid of bribed judges, got the railway into his own hands. He was the modern millionaire of New York, and lived in defiance of the laws of God and man. His amours, debaucheries, and excesses might have placed him side by side with Philippe of Orleans; his acquisitiveness and monetary shrewdness with the first Rothschild. Some time since a Miss Mansfield, who alleged herself to have been a victim to his passion as well as to his greed, published damaging letters concerning him, and commenced, in connection with a man named Stokes, a suit against him in the law courts for libel. After the proceedings in the Court on Jan. 6 had terminated, the lawyers engaged in the case came down town and proceeded to lunch at Delmonico's. John R. Fellows, assistant district attorney, Counsellor Spencer, Stokes, and one or two others, formed a party. They had just ordered their oysters, and were enjoying the meal, when Judge Barnard came in and communicated the fact that the Oyer and Terminer Court had found the indictment against Stokes, when, without a word, Stokes rose hurriedly from his seat and left the room.

Stokes, on leaving Delmonico's, at once proceeded to the Grand Central Hotel, where by some means he had ascertained Fisk was to call, and, passing through the private entrance, ascended the stairs. Fisk soon after drove up in his carriage to the ladies' entrance, passed through the outer door, and asked the doorkeeper if Mrs Morse was in, and was answered in the negative. He then requested the doorkeeper to see if her daughter was in, and, on his being answered Yes, they both proceeded upstairs, Fisk in advance. Seven steps from the street, there is a small landing; reaching this, Fisk happened to look upward, and there saw Stokes standing at the head of the stairs, with a pistol in his hand. He rested the pistol on the banister, and, taking deliberate aim, fired. Fisk fell upon the landing, uttering the simple exclamation "Oh," but immediately got upon his feet again, and as he did so, Stokes fired again. Then he staggered, turned as if to take refuge in flight, and, partially sliding, reached the bottom of the stairs, where he fell.

Stokes, after firing the second shot, walked leisurely away, threw his pistol upon the sofa in the ladies' parlour, went down stairs, and attempted to make his escape; but he was stopped by some of the men connected with the hotel, who detained him until the police arrived.

The following telegraphic messages from New York to San Francisco, give details in connection with the subsequent events:—

Charles S. Spencer, one of Fisk's lawyers, stated in a crowd at the Grand Central Hotel that Stokes had already obtained 50,000 dollars from Fisk; and that, waiting the issue of his last attempt, he had, like a coward, shot Fisk. He said that when Stokes left the Court he was perfectly cool and collected.

Many friends and acquaintances of Fisk are at his hotel; Wm. M. Tweed and Jay Gould are among the number. Fisk is calm and collected, and able to converse. About 9 p.m. the Coroner heard the statement of Fisk as to the shooting. About half-past 9, he was engaged with his lawyer, D. D. Field, making his will.

Fisk's statement to the Coroner is to the effect that he had come to the hotel, and was making inquiries as to whether Miss Morse were in, and being answered in the affirmative, he proceeded up the stairs. When on the first landing, he saw a flash, and felt something strike him upon the abdomen. Before falling he recognised Stokes as his assailant. He did not again see Stokes until he was brought before him to identify him.

The evidence of the boys in the hall was corroborative.

The statement of the wounded man being taken, the jury came to a verdict that Fisk had met his injuries at the hands of Edward S. Stokes.

January 7.—A few minutes before eleven o'clock this morning, James Fisk, jun., expired. News of his death spread rapidly, and everywhere produced a profound sensation of deep regret. At a quarter past seven Mrs Fisk arrived. She was at first admitted into the ante-room, and soon afterwards into the bedroom. She was terribly agitated at the sight of her husband. The scene was the most heartrending that had yet taken place, and those present could not suppress their emotion. At half-past ten, Fisk lay scarcely aware that any were ministering to him. He turned his face to the wall, noticed no one, and ceased breathing at a quarter to eleven.

Some 50,000 people viewed the remains of Fisk before their removal from the Opera House. The body was dressed in the uniform of a colonel. His cap and sword lay on the top of the casket. Large numbers of prominent citizens joined the immense assemblage which viewed the remains. Between one and two o'clock the procession formed. The catafalque with the body was brought out, and the procession started at two o'clock from the Grand Opera House, the streets and avenues being jammed with at least 150,000 people. The Ninth Regiment was in full force. The scene was magnificent and impressive. Denunciations of the murderer were heard in all places. The procession was over a mile long.

The Right Hon. E. J. Denison, Speaker of the House of Commons, has retired on account of ill health. He has been raised to the peerage with the title of Baron Ossington.

A Gold-field in Canada.

Mr Lindsay D. Simms, of Fort Garry, who has just reached St. Paul's from Manitoba, brings information that intense excitement prevailed at Winnipeg over recent gold discoveries at Lake Shabondawan. Many specimens of gold-dust, nuggets, and gold-bearing quartz have been brought to Fort Garry, and hundreds at once repaired to the scene of the discoveries. The Government of the Dominion of Canada is engaged in establishing a road through the country between Fort William on Thunder Bay, and the settlements on the Red River Valley; but all work on this thoroughfare has been entirely suspended, the workmen, to the number of several hundreds, having dropped their shovels, picks, and axes, and emigrated in a body to the goldfields, where they were each washing out with their hands £1 a day and upwards. The early explorers of a route through the British possessions discovered gold and silver in this vicinity, and later investigations have shown that vast deposits of minerals are to be found on both shores of the great lake. Lake Shabondawan lies about 40 miles west from Fort William, and at least 400 miles from Fort Garry. This lake is only ten miles in length, and but two or three in width, and forms one of many small bodies of water in that section. It is bounded on the south and west by a mountainous and broken country, through which flow several small and rapid streams. Lake Shabondawan is but a short distance from Silver Islet, in Lake Superior, said to be the richest silver mine in the world, and not over 150 miles distant from the copper mines of Ontonagon. There are, therefore, reasonable grounds for believing that these discoveries may prove to be as valuable as they are reported, and that the extensive prospecting of experienced gold-hunters, which is sure to follow, may yet develop mineral resources north of Lake Superior as vast as those which have attracted hundreds of thousands of people to the western slopes of America and the islands of the Pacific.—St. Paul (Minnesota) Press.

Forgery of Bank of England Notes.

A few months since some Yankee swindler in New York forwarded circulars to many persons in England, offering to supply them with some counterfeit English sovereigns alleged to be so skillfully made as to defy detection. The scheme was exposed and signally failed. Recently several tradesmen in London and suburbs received a well-executed lithographed circular in blue ink, from a person signing himself Charles J. Whittington, of 31, Johnson-street, New York, offering to supply them with forged Bank of England notes for circulation in this country. The persons who have received these letters have handed them to the Metropolitan and City police, who will inform the New York Police of what has occurred. The following is a copy of the letter:—"New York, October 27, 1871. Dear friend,—I take the liberty of submitting to you the subjoined proposition, at the suggestion of a friend whom you have had considerable transactions with, and who resides in London. He gave you a very high character as to honor, integrity, and secrecy. It is but natural that you should be astonished on its first perusal, but on calm reflection, no doubt, you will arrive at the same conclusion as I have done—namely, that the only loser in our trade will be the Government, and, of course, it can survive the loss. I was engaged over fifteen years in the engraving department in the Bank of England, and am at present manufacturing fac-similes of Bank of England notes (£1 £5, and £10.) These notes are so admirably executed, both in the numbering and engraving, as to defy detection; therefore, you will run no more risk in passing them than if they were genuine, particularly ruffled up and soiled. You can easily realise from £25,000 to £50,000 per annum, by caution and judicious management. It is said that every man, on an average, gets one chance in a lifetime, to make a fortune. This may be yours, don't let it slip. I will supply you with the above notes at the rate of £1.100 for every £1000; but if you order a £5000 package, I will charge you only £400. You will perceive the advantage of ordering a large quantity at once; then you can employ some confidential friend to assist you in getting rid of it quickly. Bear in mind, I will not send out samples, for obvious reasons, and on no account will I give credit; but for the first transaction I will deviate from my usual custom of insisting on all cash in advance. On receipt of £3 in advance, I will forward you a package containing £1.100; for £5 in advance, I will send you £2000; and for £10 in advance I will send you £5000, provided that you will agree to pay the balance as soon as possible after its arrival. The goods will be securely packed in strong boxes, and shipped by express, and marked chemicals; this is the mode I have adopted for the past year, and never has any mistake occurred, although I have sent these goods to London, Liverpool, Manchester, &c., every other week. To illustrate how easy it is to circulate these notes without suspicion, I will mention the following:—"During my visit to London last summer, I paid half my expenses with my own notes by mixing them with genuine money, and on one occasion I changed a £10 note (counterfeit) in the Bank of England; in fact, the cashier never looked at it twice." In case you conclude to accept my proposal, remit at once, if not, I must seek some more enterprising agent in your neighbourhood. Hoping to receive your order soon, I remain, yours, on the square, Charles J. Whittington, 31, Johnson-street, New York City, U.S.A."

MISCELLANEA.

The following extract from a letter from England, received by a gentleman in Timaru, speaks well for the future of Colonial preserved meats. The letter says:—"All the grocers are selling the preserved meats in large quantities, at 7d per lb. The papers are writing it up, and before a year has passed it will have become a regular article of consumption. A good look-out for New Zealand."

A tree was felled the other day at Sandy Creek, Wagga Wagga (says the Melbourne Argus), for the purpose of procuring the honey which it was known had been collected by a rather large swarm of bees. When the tree was cut down, there was found in the hollow one of the most astonishing collections of honey probably ever known to have been gathered by one swarm of bees. There were several immense layers of comb, ten feet in length and of great density, extending along the inside of the trunk, and almost covering the hollow of the tree entirely. After it had been carried home (having been wasted considerably by the fall of the tree and the primitive mode in which it was collected), the comb yielded over 250lbs of honey of the purest quality.

We (Melbourne Leader) hear so many complaints of poultry dying that we publish the following hints from a successful poultry-breeder:—"Don't attempt everything the first year. I have had great success with poultry, and if you will take five or six rules from me—rules that cost me many a pound to learn—you are welcome to them. 1. Give fowls range enough: allow not less than an acre to a hundred. 2. Keep their roosts and nests free from lice. This you can do with sulphur smoke and carbolic acid in the white-wash. 3. Feed high, and give them variety—wheat and oats, and scraps as well as corn. 4. Make the good mothers nurses: give them large families and a separate nursery—the yard sowed with shortish grass. 5. Change roosters every spring. See that they have plenty of dry ashes to wallow in, and use lime-wash to keep the roosts sweet-smelling."

Mrs Stanton, an advocate for "Woman's Rights," lately gave a lecture in San Francisco on Marriage and Maternity, which is thus summarised:—"The idea that woman is inherently weak is a grand mistake. She is physically weak because she neglects her baths, because she violates every law of her nature, because she dresses in a way that would kill a man. I feel it my mission to arouse every woman to bring up her daughter without breaking her up in doing so. I early imbibed the idea that a girl was as good as a boy, and I carried it out. I could walk five miles before breakfast, or ride ten on horse-back. After I was married, I wore my clothing sensibly. The weight hung alone on my shoulders; I never compressed my body unnaturally. Another idea—it is of more importance what kind of children we raise, than how many. It is better to produce one lion than twelve jackasses. We have jackasses enough: let us go into the lion business. We must have a new type of womanhood. We need it more than gold. The old idea of the oak and vine is pretty, but it is merely poetry: the emergencies of life prove its falsity,—the lightning strikes them both alike."

The abis in Panama are not merely mining engineers,—they build tubular bridges. A corresponding member of the Glasgow Natural History Society, who has lately been in that country, describes the curious covered ways constructed by these ingenious insects. In tracing one of these covered ways, he found it led over a pretty wide fracture in the rocks, and was carried across in the air in the form of a tubular bridge of half an inch in diameter, which was the scene of busy traffic. There was nearly a foot of unsupported tube from one edge of the cliff to the other. Fancy the Menai Bridge being only the result of transmitted instincts after all.

An amusing story is told by a Victorian paper. It runs thus:—A Chinaman called at a station not a thousand miles from the Mitta upon a Sunday, and negotiated for the purchase of a pig. The squatter wanted £6 10s. for the animal; John protested that £5 was the outside value. While the transaction was going on, the squatter suddenly espied a person who was to hold a service at the station that day approaching in a buggy, and instantly halted, to put on his Sunday clothes. John was rather astonished at the sudden disappearance, and asked the men in an adjoining shed, who had heard the conversation, "Why he run away so fast? who that man?" They, not being in a proper Sunday frame of mind, informed the Celestial querist that the new-comer was an auctioneer, who was about to sell the pig John coveted. The business proceeded. All the available people on the station were assembled, and the minister, from an improvised pulpit, began the service; but no sooner had the first words issued from his lips, than the Chinaman, determined not to lose his bargain, cried out, "My pig; my pig. £3 10s.; £3 10s." The beneficial effects of that religious service we are not able to record.

There is nothing so homely and educating to a young man as the conversation of sisters. They laugh him out of those little awkwardnesses of manner which might otherwise become habitual. They refine him in all matters of taste and politeness. They nip at the little buds of puppyism, which under other circumstances might fatten their flowering before less partial eyes. When brothers refuse to accompany their sisters, in order to dance attendance upon other ladies, let them remember who made them presentable and agreeable to the other young ladies. It is better to be laughed at at home than abroad, young man.

Dunedin Advertisements.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,
PRINCES-STREET,
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),

DUNEDIN,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunhillan" and "E. P. Bourville" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—

- 10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches
- 8 doz. French and American Clocks
- 8 doz. Gold Brooches
- 9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings
- 6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings
- 8½ doz. Gold Lockets
- 6½ doz. Gold Chains and Alberts
- 6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.
- Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, } Carefully Cleaned and Repaired
Clocks, } at Moderate Charges.
Jewellery, &c. }

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for CLOCKS and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42] (Opposite Bank of New South Wales).

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

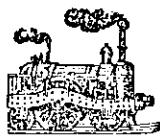
N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

Dunedin Advertisements.

Established Twenty Years.

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MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,
Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds
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Garden Tools
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All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass:
Stampers; Quartz-Crushing Machinery
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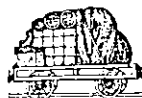
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Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

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ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

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These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bad Legs | Scalds |
| Bad Breasts | Sore Nipples |
| Burns | Sore Throats |
| Bunions | Skin Diseases |
| Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies | Scurvy |
| Coco-bay | Sore Heads |
| Chicago-foot | Tumours |
| Chilblains | Ulcers |
| Fistulas | Wounds and Yaws. |
| Gout | Cancers |
| Glandular Swellings | Contracted and Stiff Joints |
| Lumbago | Elephantiasis |
| Piles | Chapped Hands |
| Rheumatism | Corns (soft) |

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Advertisements

SHEPPERD'S

COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL
NEAR THE OCTAGON,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN
(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

Superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your loins! Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from depression, melancholia, loss of spirits, pluck, who feel that they are wasting time, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not courage or the desire to acquaint their friends with: in all such cases, Mr. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to instruct such unfortunate patients, that he has voted his lifetime to the study of such complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr. Culverwell, of London, who in these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of a secret ever being divulged.

Incases of extreme Nervous Debility, the patient feels that he is exhausted, physically prostrated, and incapable of action without fatigue, then and there the son so situated should at once consult Mr. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above NOT—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure
And wisdom with mirth;"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, crept into their very vitals. Many "old men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to and by their having been quacked by the qualified and unskilful medical men, at given up all hope and succumbed, and aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer."
Procrastination is the thief of time.

Mr. L. L. SMITH wishes to impress on those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insulid knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases he has the right to warn the public against the number of blatant charlatans, quacks, who not only extort the money of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all parts of the fertile colonies, who are thoroughly rupt in health and pocket, and they lament, when too late, the horrible deceits which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and sell the public, by selling bottles of muck, the name of "Dr. Ricord's Essence of Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of quackeries, whose sole province is to empty out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they be honestly and skilfully treated, is that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, has devoted his time to the branch of medicine for which the patient is seeking. Secondly, that his long residence in the colony and his position, is at least a guarantee estimation in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

Mr. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases a personal interview, and the patient obtain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c. Mr. L. L. SMITH consults personally on mornings before 11, and evenings between 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)
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TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1872.